

This year's slogan for National Consumers Week, "Consumers Should Know," highlights the right of consumers to information about the products offered them. Knowledgeable, selective consumers make their dollars count. In that way, families not only enjoy better products but are able to put more money aside for future needs. Those savings translate into business investments, and that means growth for our Nation's economy.

Buyers and sellers alike should recognize the basic rights of consumers: the right to choice among products and services; the right to information enabling them to make sound purchases; the right to healthful and safe products; the right to be heard when products do not meet standards. Government at all levels will continue its responsible stewardship of consumer safety as well as its vigorous prosecution of illegal and deceptive practices. But in the final analysis it is the knowledgeable consumer and the responsible business person whose decisions will determine the success or failure of products and services in the competitive marketplace.

In celebration of National Consumers Week, I encourage schools, community organizations, labor unions, businesses, the media, and consumers themselves to help further public awareness of consumer issues and services. I urge American consumers to take advantage of this opportunity to seek and use the wealth of information available to all.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, RONALD REAGAN, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim the week beginning April 21, 1985, as National Consumers Week.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this fourth day of March, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and eighty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and ninth.

RONALD REAGAN

Proclamation 5307 of March 9, 1985

## Women's History Week, 1985

*By the President of the United States of America  
A Proclamation*

The history of the United States is the history of women and men working together to realize their dreams. In times of war and peace, of hardship and prosperity, we have shared disappointments and achievements.

Today there are more opportunities open to women than at any time in our history, and women are using these opportunities to excel in every field. But even before our own era, courageous and persevering women had achieved leading roles in all walks of life. Women led reform movements, including the movement for women's suffrage; they ran businesses, entered the professions, and pioneered in activities such as art, literature, and science. These achievements have not always received the recognition they deserve, and one of the purposes of Women's History Week is to encourage all Americans to remember this sometimes forgotten part of our heritage. By doing so, we will encourage the women of today to pursue their dreams wherever they lead—even to the stars, as our women astronauts have done.

But in remembering the achievements of especially talented individuals, we should not forget the immense contribution made to our Nation by millions of women whose names we will never know. These women raised families,

worked part-time or full-time to support them, and passed on their love, hopes, and dreams to the next generation. They crossed deserts and mountains alongside their families and in times of national emergency, such as war, they undertook vital work in factories and on farms which enabled our Nation to survive and prosper. They were known only to their families, friends, and neighbors, but their influence on their communities was enormous. Whatever greatness our Nation has achieved, we owe in very large measure to them, and we should never overlook or forget their contribution.

*Ante*, p. 5.

In recognition of the many vital contributions of women to our Nation's history, the Congress, by House Joint Resolution 50, has designated the week beginning March 3, 1985, as "Women's History Week" and authorized and requested the President to issue a proclamation in observance of this week.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, RONALD REAGAN, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim the week beginning March 3, 1985, as Women's History Week. I invite the Governors of the States, the chief officials of local governments, the scholars of our institutions of education, and Americans everywhere to mark this occasion with appropriate ceremonies and activities recognizing the contributions of women to our Nation and our culture.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this ninth day of March, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and eighty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and ninth.

RONALD REAGAN

#### **Proclamation 5308 of March 14, 1985**

### **To Amend Proclamation 5133 Implementing the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act**

*By the President of the United States of America*  
*A Proclamation*

1. Section 212 of the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act (the Act) (19 U.S.C. 2702) authorizes the President to designate certain countries and territories or successor political entities as "beneficiary countries" under the Act. In Proclamation 5133 of November 30, 1983, and Proclamation 5142 of December 29, 1983, I have designated 20 countries and territories as "beneficiary countries." I am now adding the Bahamas to the list of "beneficiary countries." I have notified the House of Representatives and the Senate of my intention to designate this country and given the considerations entering into my decision.

2. In order to add this country to the list of beneficiary countries, I am amending the Annex to Proclamation 5133.

19 USC 2703.

3. Section 213(a)(2) of the Act directs the Secretary of the Treasury to prescribe regulations implementing the provisions of the Act relating to articles eligible for duty-free treatment. Section 213(a)(2) also sets out certain specific provisions that Congress sought to have included in the eventual amendments to the Tariff Schedules of the United States. Proclamation 5133 is to be amended in order to bring the language of its Annex into direct conformity with the express intent of the Congress and to eliminate language no longer applicable to the duty-free entry of eligible articles by virtue of recent amendments to the implementing regulations.